



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

prises a total of 321 species, distributed as follows: Marchantiaceae 4, Ricciaceae 2, Metzgeriaceae 9, Jungermanniaceae 56, Anthocerotaceae 1, Sphagnaceae 17, Bryaceae 232.

YALE UNIVERSITY

## LICHENS OF THE LAKE GEORGE REGION

STEWART H. BURNHAM

(Continued)

148. *Peltigera aphthosa* (L.) Willd. On earth and mossy rocks; common. Specimens collected Oct. 18, 1905, near Tripoli are reported in the N. Y. State Mus. Bull. **105**: 24. 1906; having the thallus variegated with whitish patches, which is due apparently to the epidermis having been eaten by some small creature.
149. *Peltigera canina* (L.) Willd. Growing in locations similar to those of preceding species; abundant.
150. *Peltigera canina sorediata* (Schaer.) Fink. Wooded bank west of Tripoli cemetery, May 30, 1918; determined by Mr. Merrill.
151. *Peltigera canina spongiosa* Tuck. "This variety occurs . . . near Warrensburg." (Peck) in N. Y. State Mus. Rep. **53**: 854. 1900. Ravine southern base of Sugar Loaf Mt., Sept. 19, 1917; east of Thompson's gravel-bed, July 8, 1917. East of Tripoli in low woods, Nov. 12, 1913; determined by Mr. Merrill, who says "with portions of the thallus developing a mat of rhizoids below as in *v. spongiosa* Tuck."
152. *Peltigera canina undulata* Del. Peaked Mt., Oct. 23, 1918; determined by Mr. Merrill.
153. *Peltigera horizontalis* (L.) Hoffm. Rotten wood at Shushan, July 7, 1907 (Dobbin); falls in West brook, W. Fort Ann, Aug. 20, 1907; rocks near Wiggins iron mine, June 8, 1917, determined by Mr. Merrill.
154. *Peltigera polydactyla* (Neck.) Hoffm. Hulets I. g. (Jelliffe); Shushan, June 9, 1907 and Cambridge waterworks swamp, Sept. 2, 1913 (Dobbin); Black Mt., Barber trail, Aug. 19, 1909.
155. *Peltigera rufescens* (Neck.) Hoffm. Hulets I. g. (Jelliffe).
156. *Peltigera rufescens praeextata* (Flk.) Nyl. Peaked Mt., May 26, 1918, on thin rocky soil; stones in woods southeast of Vaughns schoolhouse, Aug. 19, 1914. Both collections determined by Mr. Merrill, who says, "unrecognized by others in America but I have identified it from many localities."
157. *Pertusaria amara* (Ach.) Nyl. West of Tripoli schoolhouse on trunks of *Juglans cinerea*, Dec. 5, 1914; determined by Mr. Merrill.
158. *Pertusaria globularis* Ach. Peaked Rock on *Hedwigia albicans*, May 19, 1906.
159. *Pertusaria leioplaca* (Ach.) Schaer. E. Galway on *Castanea dentata* (Burt);

- New Michigan Pond, "Talman marsh" on *Acer rubrum*, June 2, 1917; west of Tripoli schoolhouse on trunks of *Acer saccharum*, Apr. 7, 1918. The latter two collections determined by Mr. Merrill.
160. *Pertusaria multipuncta* (Turn.) Nyl. On trees. Fort Edward (Howe); Shushan (Dobbin); Black Mt. on *Abies balsamea*, Aug. 19, 1909; Vaughns on *Betula lutea*, June 6, 1909.
161. *Pertusaria pertusa* (L.) Dalla Torre & Sarnth. Fort Edward; the host plant of *Sphinctrina turbinata* (Howe); E. Galway on *Fagus grandifolia* (Burt); Shushan on oak trunks (Dobbin); northwest Hartford on calcareous rocks, Aug. 24, 1906; west of Tripoli schoolhouse on *Juglans cinerea*, Dec. 5, 1914; Vaughns on *Tilia americana*. The last two collections determined by Mr. Merrill. (*Pertusaria communis* DC.).
162. *Pertusaria pustulata* (Ach.) Nyl. Shusan on maple trunks, May 25, 1907; determined by Dr. Fink.
163. *Pertusaria velata* (Turn.) Nyl. E. Galway on maple trunks (Burt); near Tripoli; Vaughns on trunks of *Carya ovata*, *Betula lenta*, *Acer saccharum*, and *Fraxinus nigra*; Anaquassacook hills on oak trunks. Collections have been determined by Mr. Merrill.
164. *Pertusaria Wulfenii* DC., in sense of Tuckerman. Vaughns on trees, Aug. 18, 1909; determined by Mr. Merrill.

[To be Concluded]

---

## BOOK REVIEW

LÖFMOSSORNAS UTBREDDNING I SVERIGE. [Distribution of Mosses in Sweden.] HJALMAR MÖLLER. Arkiv för Botanik, utgifvet of K. Svenska Vetenskapsakademien i Stockholm. Uppsala & Stockholm. Almqvist & Wiksells Boktryckeri, A-B.

- |      |             |  |
|------|-------------|--|
| Band | 10, No. 12, | I Splachnaceae, 1911.                        |
| "    | 12, No. 4,  | II Cryphaeaceae och Neckeraceae, 1912.       |
| "    | 12, No. 13, | III Thuidiaceae, 1913.                       |
| "    | 15, No. 2,  | IV Leskeaceae och Pterogoniaceae, 1917.      |
| "    | 17, No. 4,  | VI Polytrichaceae 2, Polytrichum Dill. 1921. |
| "    | 17, No. 14, | VII Hookeriaceae och Fontinalaceae, 1922.    |

In the BRYOLOGIST for May, 1920, the writer reviewed No. 5 of this series, dealing with the first part of *Polytrichaceae*, and expressed the hope of seeing the rest of the series. They are all on hand now, up to date, owing to the kindness of Mr. Möller, and form a valuable addition to the literature of the perennially interesting Scandinavian moss-flora. This is always useful to the student of the mosses of northern New England, particularly of those of Vermont.

I. Deals with *Splachnaceae*, genera *Splachnum*, *Haplodon*, *Tetraplodon*, and *Taylora*. They are evidently much more frequent than with us, except perhaps in the subalpine regions of Maine. In this installment, as in all the rest, a very comprehensive list of Swedish stations is given, and most excellent critical notes.